Samu language

The **Samu** (autonym: *sa˧mu˧*; Chinese: 撒慕) language, or **Samatao** (*sa˧ma˩taw˩*; Chinese 撒马多 *Samaduo*), also known as **Eastern Samadu**, is a Loloish language spoken by older adults in Zijun Village 子君村 (also called Da'er), Yiliu Township 矣六乡, Guandu District 官渡区, Kunming, China.[4] Although there was an ethnic population of 2,465 in 1999, there are no fluent speakers under 50 years of age.[5]

Samu	
Samatao	
Native to	China
Ethnicity	2,810 (2007)[1]
Native speakers	400 (2007)[1]
Language family	Sino-Tibetan ▪ (Tibeto-Burman) ▪ Lolo–Burmese ▪ Loloish ▪ Kazhuoish[2] ▪ **Samu**
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	`ysd`
Glottolog	`sama1295 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/sama1295)`[3]

References

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2. Lama, Ziwo Qiu-Fuyuan (2012), *Subgrouping of Nisoic (Yi) Languages*, thesis, University of Texas at Arlington
3. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Samatao" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/sama1295). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
4. http://www.ynszxc.gov.cn/villagePage/vIndex.aspx?departmentid=56039
5. Bradley, David. 2005. "Sanie and language loss in China".*International Journal of the Sociology of Language*. Volume 2005, Issue 173, Pp. 159–176.

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